

©CIL 17528 C

FEB -6 1922

✓ JUST A SONG AT TWILIGHT ✓

✓ Photoplay in five reels

✓ Story by Henry Albert Phillips

Directed by Carlton King

Author of the photoplay (under Sec. 62)
Dixie Film Company of the U. S. ✓

©CIL 17528

JUST A SONG AT TWILIGHT

BY HENRY ALBERT PHILLIPS

DIRECTED BY CARLTON KING

PHOTOGRAPHED BY HARRY L. KEEPERS

FEB -6 1922

WITH

RICHARD BARTHELMESS cs

GEORGE TURNER

PEDRO DE CORDOBA cs

CARLYSLE TURNER

EVELYN GREELEY cs

LUCY WINTER

JUST A SONG AT TWILIGHT

Stephen Winter, an apparently wealthy widower living in luxury with his beautiful daughter, promises her hand in marriage to a count. The daughter reluctantly accepts the engagement ring, as she bears him no love.

George Turner, a handsome young man raised by an aunt, learns at her deathbed that his father is still alive but the aunt passes away before she can divulge his whereabouts. Just as she breathes her last she hands the boy a necklace of precious stones, stating that it is all the earthly possessions left by his father.

The boy starts on a hunt for his father and when his funds are gone secures work as a gardener on the beautiful country estate of Stephen Winter. It is love at first sight between Winter's daughter and George Turner. The girl immediately breaks off her engagement to the Count and returns the ring, much to the displeasure of her father. George then presents her with the precious necklace as a token of his love. As Winter scrutinizes George closely, visions of the past come to him- a likeness of a face that has haunted him for years. After seeing a familiar necklace around his daughter's neck, he orders George off the premises and forbids his daughter seeing him again. Winter, in frenzied nervous attack, falls into a deep sleep and visions of his past are again haunting him. They carry him back to where he, as a young man, secured

Just a Song at Twilight - p.2.

a position on an estate, where he met Carlisle Turner, a wealthy young banker. It soon developed that both Winter and Turner were in love with the same girl, a Lucy Lee. While Carlisle loved her deeply, he bowed to Fate's decree when informed that she was to marry Winter, and gave her his blessing- along with a jeweled necklace as a remembrance, and told her to come to him if ever in trouble.

Poverty soon came to Stephen Winter and his wife, and the arrival of a daughter brought added responsibilities. Lucy could always be heard singing her love song, "Just a Song at Twilight," even in sorrow. In the meantime Turner married secretly and a son was born, but the mother was stricken and passed away.

The Winters were in such financial distress that Mrs. Winter, remembering the promise of Carlisle, sought aid from him. Winter, becoming suspicious, followed her to Turner's home and saw Turner give her funds,- for which she returned him the jeweled necklace,- and rushed back home before his wife's return. The wife brought the money and stated to Winter that her mother had helped them. Winter then believed his wife to be unfaithful.

Carlisle Turner, in his great desire to assist the Winters, places Mr. Winter in a responsible bank position and after Winter is well located he seeks for vengeance upon Turner for his attentions to his wife. Carlisle's great love for Mrs. Winter, and the loss of her, prey heavily upon his mind and he finally succumbs

Just a Song at Twilight- p.3.

to drugs to pacify his frenzied brain. He neglects his business and is sold out by Winter with the aid of Mallory, a fraudulent oil well promoter, who secured a mortgage on his home estate for worthless stock and turned it over to Winter. Seeking drugs he had left in his desk at the bank, Turner goes during the evening to procure same and falls asleep in his office. Winter knew of a robbery plot and had secreted himself in the bank. The robbers killed the watchman and escaped, and Winter, discovering Turner at the bank at that unusual hour, accused him of the crime, although he saw the shot fired by the bandit and knew Turner to be innocent.

Winter's thirst for vengeance allowed Turner to be sent to prison for life.

At this time Winter's daughter awakens him and he is horrified by the perfect visualization of his ghastly deeds.

When young George Turner is ordered away from the Winters home he seeks out an old trunk left by his aunt, and discovers a letter from his father, Carlyle Turner, telling him of unjust incarceration in prison and that Stephen Winter is responsible for it. George immediately returns to the Winter estate and confronts Winter with the evidence. Winter breaks down and confesses, and offers to make amends. He carries Turner's case to the Governor and secures his pardon. Turner returns and, after forgiving Winter, learns of the love affair of their two children. They agree to turn the estate over to the happy couple.

LAW OFFICES
FULTON BRYLAWSKI
JENIFER BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONES MAIN 585-586

FEB -6 1922

Register of Copyrights,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

I herewith respectfully request the return of the following named motion picture films deposited by me for registration of copyright in the name of
Dixie Films Company

JUST A SONG AT TWILIGHT (5 reels)

Respectfully,

FULTON BRYLAWSKI

The Dixie Films Company hereby
acknowledges the receipt of two copies each of the motion
picture films deposited and registered in the Copyright
Office as follows:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Deposit</u>	<u>Registration</u>
JUST A SONG AT TWILIGHT	2/6/22	L: ©CL 17528

10 Copies Returned
FEB 11 1922
Delivered in person

The return of the above copies was requested by the said company, by its agent and attorney, on the 6th day of February, 1922, and the said Fulton Brylawski for himself and as the duly authorized agent and attorney of the said company, hereby acknowledges the delivery to him of said copies and the receipt thereof.

Fulton Brylawski

FEB 11 1922
E. F. G. R.

This document is from the Library of Congress
“Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection,
1912-1977”

Collections Summary:

The Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection, Class L and Class M, consists of forms, abstracts, plot summaries, dialogue and continuity scripts, press kits, publicity and other material, submitted for the purpose of enabling descriptive cataloging for motion picture photoplays registered with the United States Copyright Office under Class L and Class M from 1912-1977.

Class L Finding Aid:

<https://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mbrsmi/eadmbrsmi.mi020004>

Class M Finding Aid:

<https://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mbrsmi/eadmbrsmi.mi021002>



National Audio-Visual Conservation Center
The Library of Congress